

NCAE SBE Review

December 2017



Presidential Awards for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching: North Carolina has six finalists and two are current NCAE members; **Christina Pennington**, Ashe County High School, Ashe County Schools and **Michelle Ellis**, Hunter Huss High School, Gaston County Schools. Burroughs Wellcome will honor these teachers as well with a reception and support them as they participate in the national competition.



Global-Ready Schools were recognized based on how the schools are integrating global awareness, core concepts, and 21st Century skills. They were also recognized on how they demonstrate the community is connected to the world. Each school presented an overview of their specific programs.

Dixon Elementary School, Mr. Glenn Reed, Principal - Onslow County Schools

Elon Elementary School, Mr. Jack Davern, principal - Alamance-Burlington Schools

Unionville Elementary School, Dr. Sharyn G. Voncannon, principal - Union County Schools

Waddell Language Academy, Dr. Felicia Eybl, principal - Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools

Legislation passed in July mandated a comprehensive overhaul to educator preparation. The policy changes and items are recommendations of the Professional Educator Preparation and Standards Commission and were discussed during the SBE meeting with public feedback sought between now and the January SBE meeting. **Please note:** existing preparation programs remain in place (*NCTEACH, Troops to Teach*), with new programs having to follow new preparation policy/practices. The current Lateral Entry pathway will remain in place for two years as the state/DPI finalizes the new Residency program created by SB 599. Next steps regarding the legislative mandates will be policies regarding licensure. Specific draft policies will be reviewed by NCAE and some will be sent to the various NCAE Divisions and Programs for feedback.

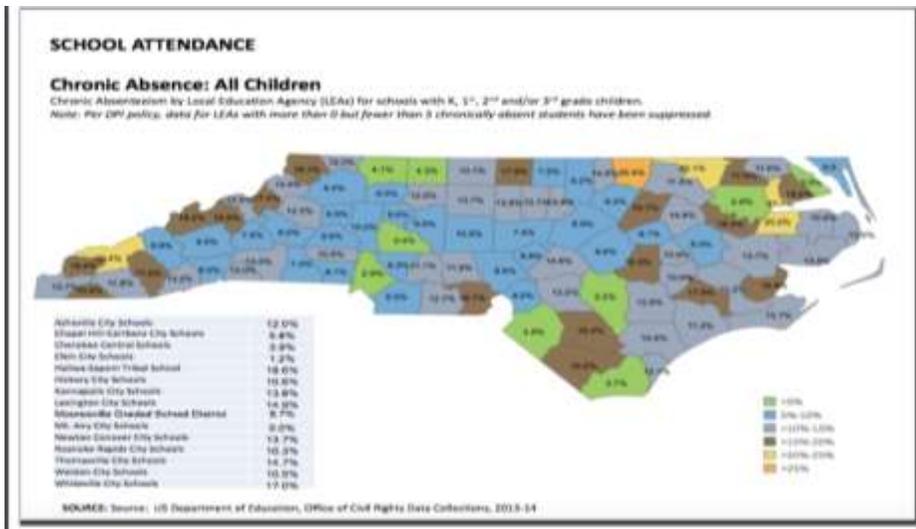
Recurring Low Performing Schools have the opportunity to apply for one of four Reform Models to utilize innovative school reform and reverse a history of low performance. The following LEAs have submitted applications for the Restart Model: Northampton County Schools, Willis Hare Elementary; and New Hanover County Schools, A.H Snipes Academy of Arts and Design and R Freeman School of Engineering. Washington County Schools is asking for an additional planning year for its restart application.

Revised School State Report Card

Superintendent Mark Johnson unveiled the new North Carolina [school report](#) card. The new format is user friendly and meets the legislative mandate for schools to have a comprehensive report card for transparency, as well as the ESSA mandate for a tool to inform communities

Clicking on the county/LEA will provide data for each school. Green shows schools who met growth and orange shows schools exceeding growth.





Chronic Absenteeism

The last few months, the SBE and NCDPI have discussed the need to address chronic absenteeism. This discussion stems from work on the state ESSA plan. The first step for promoting consistent student school attendance and reducing student chronic absenteeism is collecting, analyzing and using accurate and consistent data to identify at-risk students and school trends and to inform when and how to effectively and efficiently target school and community resources.

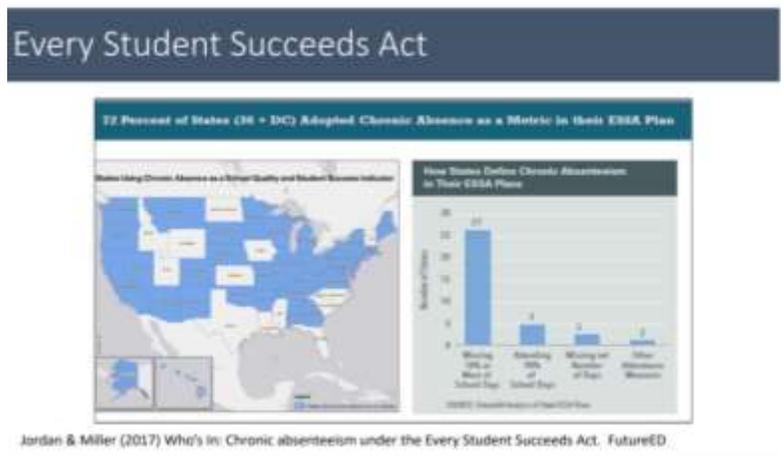
Chronic absence differs from both truancy and average daily attendance.

Daily attendance is the percentage of students present in a school each day. Truancy measures unexcused absences only. Chronic absence refers to missing so much school, for any reason – excused, unexcused, suspension – that a student is at risk of falling behind.

North Carolina does not have a current definition for chronic absenteeism. A policy was presented to the SBE to use the 10 percent definition used nationally.

Data and reasons for the recommendation on using the 10 percent definition for chronic absenteeism:

- ✓ It is based on research showing that missing that much school is associated with lower academic performance and dropping out.
- ✓ It promotes the early identification of students, because schools and communities can use the 10 percent absence rate as a trigger for intervention from the start of school and throughout the year, rather than waiting for a student to miss 15 or more days before investigating.
- ✓ It allows for better detection of attendance problems among highly mobile students who often move too frequently to ever accumulate 15 or 20 days of absence in a single school or district.
- ✓ Starting in the 2016-17 school year, the U.S. Department of Education through the EDFacts Submission System will require all states to annually report chronic absence rates using the 10 percent definition.
- ✓ The Every Student Succeeds Act requires that chronic absenteeism data be included on the State and LEA Report Cards starting with the report cards that include information for the 2017-18 school year.
- ✓ It offers comparable data across states and districts that have school years of different lengths. Nine of the 14 states that have included chronic absence in their ESSA plans define chronic absence as missing 10 percent or more of total enrolled school days.



Reports and or actions you may want to review

[Dropout-Age Pilot Program](#) – calling for changing the dropout age from 16 to 18. There is not yet enough data from the pilots to determine if this is the correct approach. Maryland and Kentucky are now using age 18 as their dropout age, some states use age 17. Data does show that schools must begin the work early on and not wait until a child is in high school.

[Report to North Carolina General Assembly: Headcount of English Learners](#)

[North Carolina EXTENDED CONTENT STANDARDS English Language Arts K-12](#)

[NC Virtual Public School Report](#)

[Broaden Successful Participation in Advanced Courses](#) – to ensure all students have equal access and opportunity to AP, IB, and other advanced course work.

[State Agency Continued Collaboration on Early Childhood Education](#)

[Annual Report on the Implementation and Progress of the North Carolina Innovative School District \(ISD\)](#)

Southside Ashpole Elementary of Robeson County has been approved to become the first of five elementary schools to become part of the Innovative School District. The LEA has until February 1, 2018, to decide if the school system will approve the transfer of this school to the ISD. Two companies/charter school operators have applied to operate the school: [Achievement for All Children](#) based in North Carolina and [The Romine Group](#) based in Michigan, which operates one charter school in North Carolina. The third-party evaluator will be Schools That Work. A final decision/vote will take place in April.

The SBE **voted to revoke Heritage Collegiate Leadership Academy charter school**. This is based on financial issues, low-performing status, and infrastructure issues. The school is to close as soon as a transition of work team and procedures are carried out to ensure students are moved to another school.

